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Rural District of Horncastle

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

1971

HORNCASTLE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

Medical Officer of Health

S.A. O'HAGAN, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector

G.E. DAUBNEY, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Assistant Public Health Inspector

R. KNOX, M.A.P.H.I.

Meat Inspector

E. STONES, A.R.S.H.

The Medical Officer of Health is also Medical Officer for
Horncastle and Woodhall Spa Urban District Councils and
Welton Rural District Council.

The General Purposes Committee deals with matters affecting
Public Health.

Members of the Committee :-

E.E. Andrew
A.L. Applewhite
Mrs. I. Benson-Brown
Dr. W.B. Browne
Mrs. M. Bryant
P. Carter
G.H. Chester
J.W. Dales
E. Dobson
F.A. Duddles

Lt.Col. F.C. Hallows
G.C. Harvey
J.C. Harvey
F.J.W. Height
R.H. Hill
G.H. Hodgson
S.E. Howden
J.C. Hoyes
A.D. Lea
H. Leggate

J.C. Marshall
Mrs. M.R. Moran
J. Palmer
G.J.B. Read
Mrs. A.M. Redshaw
F.W. Robinson
C.F. Roe
Dr. W.P. Roe
H.K. Taylor
Rev. G.O. Whitfield

To The Chairman and Members
Horncastle Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for 1971.

It appears that the impact of Common Market Entry has not been allowed to delay progress towards Local Government Reorganisation. Indeed, at the time of writing, the general pattern is clear and only details of staffing and redundancies and the relations between the various new Authorities remain to be settled. These trivia may be individually small but so multiple as to require a great fund of patience and good will for their solution.

With the increased leisure brought about by shorter working hours and increased unemployment, facilities for recreation become more important. Amongst these, the use of rivers for angling is very much on the increase. The production of maggots for bait is becoming an industry in itself and there is need for strict control of premises and practices to minimise offence.

At the same time, the intensive rearing of poultry provides its own problems. The gut of the modern hybrid hen is short and relatively inefficient and production is kept at a high level by extending the day-length to allow more food to be taken per day. This results in droppings with considerable undigested food and ways of utilizing the droppings as animal feed, without the breakdown to inorganic components and rebuilding via plants, are being explored.

In one such system, dried hen droppings are included in pig-food and the pig benefits from the vitamin B12 which would otherwise have been wasted. This could have advantages too, environmentally. In the avoidance of septic fermentation of droppings, and consequent smell nuisance.

This would be dependent on an efficient drying system. Applications for planning permission for such plants may be expected within the district. In general they may be expected to cause a gentle hum - in both senses of the word and their proper siting in relation to habitations, as well as to the source of raw material will need careful consideration.

There has been much discussion within this Authority regarding policy concerning "free" house connections to new sewers. It is the duty of the Council to establish or modify policy in the light of experience and advice. I would advise that for the proper working of a sewer and its works, the engineers estimated flow should be established as quickly as possible. If this is not done there is serious risk of septicity in rising mains and consequent prosecution by the River Authority if the works cannot then cope with the quality of sewage it receives.

Your Officers have recommended that new schemes should include for house connections which can, in any case, be done more efficiently and cheaply as part of the main contract but the principle was rejected on the grounds that it would be a change of precedent. This is hardly logical since it implies that if once wrong the Council ought to persist in its wrong-doing.

Further, there was a time when the Council only undertook a three monthly hardware collection whereas then subsequently accepted their duty to provide a proper scavenging service. This is a change of policy so radical as to vitiate the decision that to connect to new sewers would be "unfair" to those who had already done the job privately. I would strongly recommend a change of policy.

It is satisfactory to note that the public are more accepting vaccination of yearling babies against common measles, to the same extent as they have over the years accepted the other protective procedures. In general, reactions to the vaccination have been both rare and mild whereas the disease is the rule rather than the exception for the un-protected and drastic ill effects are far from unknown. The changes in immunization programmes both for infants as a routine, and for others at special risk has to be followed closely to meet changing needs. Some diseases are being reduced to vanishing point as much by sanitary engineers as by doctors and it then becomes pointless to have personal protection for the general population. Against this background, the increased affluence of the community at large and the charter aircraft becoming the norm for holiday travel, it is more necessary now than formerly for all doctors to bear in mind the possibility of exotic infective disease in those who have been further and further afield on these holidays. The risk remains principally one to the individual traveller rather than a serious hazard to community health.

In its widest sense, food poisoning remains the commonest of allegedly preventable diseases. I have referred previously to infection in the raw carcasses and giblets of poultry but apart from infective food poisoning, there is the real problem of poisoning by the foods themselves. Of these, alcohol is the commonest both as chronic alcoholic addiction and "Monday morning gastritis" following a week-end binge which, itself propounds a lack of alternative occupation. It is not a particular problem in this district because of the disparity between the price of alcohol and average earnings in the east of rural England. The expansion of home brewing and wine-making, although being valuable as a "participant sport" has its hazards and individual brews may vary greatly in strength without much change in flavour, unless the brewer is careful in all his work.

Most recipes for home brewing produce a stronger beer than the ordinary pub beer. In the long term, it is possible that there could be an increase in solitary drinkers from this cause but it is not very likely since hobbyists tend to be social.

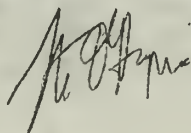
In the current irritable mood of public opinion, with strikes, reorganisations and redundancies actual or feared, some tranquillizer is often required and the home-brew is more efficient than the commercial since the hobby element provides an attractive distraction from other worries with a worthwhile end-product which in turn is a very satisfactory tranquillizer and has certain other beneficial actions only recently appreciated medically. The tradition of keeping a bottle of brandy in the house for emergencies both medical - social has been a tribute to a deep, almost instinctive appreciation of its value. Naturally, manufacturers of new products would like us to prescribe them and thus increase their profits, but it is of interest to review from old text-books the uses and indications for alcohol and cannabis before the current flood of psychotropic drugs. One then wonders how much better are the synthetics - certainly they have advantages but they also have drawbacks.

Now that the framework of Local Government has been to all intents settled for some years, minor details remain. There is no direct provision for the carrying on of the work of the Medical Officers of Health whose office will disappear. Yet certain statutory duties will remain and it is not at all clear who will perform them. The germ of an idea of hospital and local government districts becoming co-terminous seems to have fallen as impractical and whilst the community Physician will exist somewhere, there is as yet no limit of his relationships, direct or through Deputies or Clinical assistants, with the new District Councils.

There is strong evidence that the Child Health Service is intended to remain both for the school years and pre-school years. Different schemes of liaison between Health Visitors and General Practitioner's are being operated in different areas, either by intention or design and the outcome may give a guide to further liaison schemes. Softly, softly, the search is being made for means to transfer all the Health functions to the new non-democratic Area Health Boards.

May I conclude by thanking you, Sir, all members of the Council and the officers and manual workers who have all helped me unfailingly during the year.

I remain,
Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,



Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS

AREA OF RURAL DISTRICT:	114,629 acres
REGISTRAR GENERAL'S ESTIMATE OF MID-YEAR RESIDENT POPULATION:	14,670 persons
DENSITY OF POPULATION	0.13 persons per acre
NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUSES:	
PERMANENT	4930
CARAVANS	445

VITAL STATISTICS

<u>Live Births</u>	Male	Female	Total	
	111	98	209	
			England & Wales	
Rate per 1000 population .. ..	..	14.2 crude		16.0
Ratio of locally adjusted birth rate to national rate .. ..	..	1.02		
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births .. ..	..	7%		8%
<u>Still Births</u>	Male	Female	Total	
	2	1	3	
Rate per 1000 live births .. ..	..	14		12
Total live and still births	113	99	212	
Infant deaths	0	3	3	
Infant mortality Rate per 1000 live births .. ..	..	14		18
Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 live births legitimate .. ..	..	..	15	17
Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 live births illegitimate .. ..	..	..	0	24
Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1000 total live births) .. ..	..	..	10	12
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1000 total live births) .. ..	..	..	10	10
Perinatal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1000 total live and still births) .. ..	..	..	24	22
Maternal Mortality (including abortion) number of deaths .. ..	..	..	0	
Rate per 1000 total live and still births .. ..	..	..	0	

<u>Deaths</u>	Male	Female	Total
	61	51	112
			England & Wales
Death Rate per 1000 living actual (crude)	7.6		11.6
Ratio of local adjusted death rate to national Rate	0.73		
Locally adjusted Rate	8.5		

DEATHS UNDER THE AGE OF 65 YEARS

Stomach Cancer	1
Lung Cancer	2
Other Cancers	4
Other disease of Nervous System	1
Ischaemic Heart Disease	5
Cerebrovascular Disease	1
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	2
Pneumonia	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1
Appendicitis	1
Cirrhosis of Liver	1
Birth Injury etc.	2
Motor Vehicle Accidents	3
Other Accidents	1
Other External Causes	1
Male	20
Female	24

Prevalence of and Control over Infectious Diseases

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Scarlet Fever	1	0	1	12
Infective Hepatitis	3	1	1	1
Encephalitis	0	2	0	1
Salmonellosis	0	0	0	1
Whooping Cough	1	0	4	5
Measles	100	8	12	33

County Health Services :

No significant change took place during the year.

The National Health Service

Facilities remain as last year. The waiting list, even for new cases, at Horncastle Eye Clinic, remains a source of concern, despite additional sessions recently arranged by the British Medical Board.

A major benefit of the New Health Centre has been that patients have had nearly all services under one roof and much closer liaison between family doctors and County staff has come about.

List No.	Cause of Death	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 Weeks & under 1 year	Age in years									
						1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65-75	75 & Over	
B19(3)	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
B19(4)	Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
B19(6)	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
B19(7)	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	1
B19(8)	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B19(9)	Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
B19(11)	Other Malignant Neoplasms	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
B23	Anaemias	M	7	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	2	1	-	1
B46(5)	Other Diseases of Nervous System	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B26	Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
B27	Hypertensive Disease	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
B28	Ischaemic Heart Disease	F	16	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	8	7	1	1
B29	Other Forms of Heart Disease	M	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
B30	Cerebrovascular Disease	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
B46(6)	Other Diseases of Circulatory System	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	4	6
B31	Influenza	M	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	4
B32	Pneumonia	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
B33(1)	Bronchitis and Emphysema	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
B46(7)	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
B35	Appendicitis	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

List No.	Cause of Death	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 Weeks & under 1 year	Age in years							
						1 - 5	5 - 15	15 - 25	25 - 35	35 - 45	45 - 55	55 - 65	65 - 75 & Over
B36	Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
B37	Cirrhosis of Liver	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
B46(8)	Other Diseases of Digestive System	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B46(9)	Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
B46(11)	Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
B42	Congenital Anomalies	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B43	Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	M	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B45	Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	F	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
BE47	Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
BE48	All other Accidents	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BE50	All other External Causes	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
TOTAL ALL CAUSES			61	-	-	1	-	-	3	4	10	15	26
			51	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	3	16	27

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

Water Supplies :

No changes have occurred in the supply system during the year.

Housing :

The private sector has gone ahead noticeably.

Refuse Collection :

The new system of feeding large, main road vehicles locally by loaders and more remotely with the aid of pick-up vehicles and sacks has got under way. It appears to be proving its efficiency, and would, I think render a full weekly collection within the realm of practicability.

Food Hygiene

The year has again passed without any outbreak of food poisoning. This may be, in some measure, due to the lack of major gatherings in the district. School meals are closely supervised and samples kept in case of suspicion.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

A programme of new works and sewers has been devised to give guidance to the New District Authority. Meanwhile the Barkwith and Wragby scheme has been formally commissioned.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

(a) Milk Supplies - Brucella Abortus

Milk sampling is performed by the County Authority and any positive results communicated to me.

(b) Liquid Egg (Pasteurization) Regulation, 1963

There is no such plant in the district.

(c) Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

<u>Trade</u>	<u>Number complying with Reg. 16</u>	<u>Number to which Reg. 19 applies</u>	<u>Number fitted to comply with Reg. 19</u>
General Dealers	40	-	-
Hotels	10	10	10
Public Houses	23	23	23
Wrapped sweets and ice cream	14	-	-
Confectioners	1	-	-
Greengrocers	3	-	-
Butchers	9	9	9
Slaughterhouses	6	6	6
Cafes	5	5	5
Fish and Chip Shops	4	4	4
Bakehouses	2	2	2
Private Clubs	1	1	1
Factory Canteens	3	3	3
Egg Packers	1	1	1
Retail Poulterers	1	1	1

(d) Poultry Inspection

No poultry processing premises operate in the Rural District.

Common Lodging Houses

None has ever, to my knowledge, existed in Horncastle Rural District.

REPORT OF WORK DONE BY PUBLIC HEALTH

INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR

1971

TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR

(i)	By Local Authority	16
(ii)	By other Authorities	0
(iii)	By other Bodies or Persons	40
(iv)	Number allocated for replacing houses subject to Demolition Orders	0

HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENTS ACT, 1954 - 57

Number of Certificates of disrepair issued	0
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INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	627
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	847

REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF
FORMAL NOTICE

Number of dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	62
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ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR

(1) (a)	<u>Proceedings under Public Health Acts :-</u> Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	24
(b)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	0
(2) (a)	<u>Proceedings under the Housing Acts</u> Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	17
(b)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice	0
(c)	Number of certificates of disrepair issued	0
(3) (a)	<u>Slum Clearance - proceedings under Housing Acts</u> Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made (Individual unfit houses only)	24
(b)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders (Individual houses only)	9

(c)	Number of dwelling houses, or parts, subject to Closing Orders	3
(d)	Number of dwelling houses, or parts, rendered fit by undertakings	1
(e)	Number of dwelling houses included in confirmed Clearance Orders	0
(f)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance thereof	0
(g)	Total number of dwelling houses on which Demolition Orders are operative and which are still occupied except under the provisions of Section 34, 35 and 46 of the Housing Act, 1957	0
(h)	Total number of dwelling houses occupied under Sections 34, 35 and 46 of the Housing Act, 1957	0
(i)	Houses demolished voluntarily by owners which would otherwise have been the subject of statutory Action to secure demolition or closure	9
(4)	Nissen Huts or other similar Hutments :-	
(a)	Number still occupied	0
(b)	Date by which it is anticipated occupants will be rehoused	0
(5)	Estimated number of dwellings, excluding those under paragraph (4) above, remaining to be dealt with under	
(a)	The Housing Act, 1957, Sections 16 and 18	Survey currently being carried out.
(b)	The Housing Act, 1957, Section 42	

HOUSING ACTS - OVERCROWDING

(1)(a)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	0
(b)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	0
(2)(a)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	0
(b)	Number of families dwelling therein	0
(c)	Number of persons dwelling therein	0

HOUSING ACT, 1969

Number of dwellings for which applications for grants have been made

(a)	Standard Grant (Section 8)	9
(b)	Improvement Grant (Section 2)	59
(c)	Special Grants (Section 13)	0

Number of dwellings subject to grant

(a)	Standard Grant	16
(b)	Improvement Grant	33
(c)	Special Grant (including dwellings in improvement areas)	0

Number of Declared General Improvement Areas

Number of dwellings in these areas

Number of other buildings (e.g. shops)

Number of dwellings included which qualify for

(a)	Standard Grants	0
(b)	Improvement Grants	0
(c)	Special Grants	0

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS, TENTS, VANS, ETC.

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960		
Number of Site Licences		67
Total number of caravans permitted under such Licences		445
Number of inspections during the year	- Sites	67
	- Caravans	360
Number of contraventions remedied		8
Number of sites exempt from licence		4
Number of caravans thereon		Varies
Number of holiday chalets		0

FOOD PREMISES

BAKEHOUSES

Number in district	2
Number of inspections	2
Number of contraventions	0
Defects remedied	0

ICE CREAM

Number of manufacturers on Register	2
Number of premises licensed for sale of Ice Cream	67
Number of inspections of premises made	35
Number of contraventions found	0
Number of contraventions remedied	0
Number of samples taken	0

MEAT PRODUCTS

Number of premises registered for manufacture of Meat Products	14
Number of inspections made	13
Number of contraventions found	2
Number of contraventions remedied	2

OTHER FOOD PREMISES

Number of other food premises (i.e. excluding bakehouses, and premises registered for manufacture of ice cream and meat products)	104
Number of inspections	79
Number of contraventions found	12
Number of contraventions remedied	12

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Number Licensed - A battoir Type	0
- Private (individual)	5
Number operated by Local Authority	0

UN SOUND FOOD

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN

WHOLE OR PART

	cattle excluding cows	cows	calves	sheep and lambs	pigs
Number killed	1203	72	7	3612	2598
Number inspected	1203	72	7	3612	2598
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci - whole carcasses condemned	2	1	3	29	11
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	127	31	2	290	283
% of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	11.0	44.0	71.0	9.0	11.0
Tuberculosis only whole carcasses condemned	0	0	0	0	0
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	0	0	0	0	5
% of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	0	0	0	0	0.2
Cysticercosis Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	0	0	0	0
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	0	0	0	0
Generalised and totally condemned	0	0	0	0	0

OTHER FOOD CONDEMNED - None.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Closets

Number of houses with privy vaults in district	} Estimated	
Number of houses with pail closets in district		161
Number of houses with water closets in district		4769
Number of water closets substituted for pail closets and privy vaults		10
Do Council operate pail closet emptying service ?		No

Cesspools and Septic Tanks

Number of cesspools and septic tanks emptied, cleansed, etc.	1178
Number of cesspools and septic tanks abolished	16
Do Council operate cesspool/septic tank emptying service ?	Yes
Number of vehicles in use for emptying cesspools	2

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

Details of areas or villages where provision has been made of new sewers or where existing sewerage arrangements improved :-

Wragby

East and West Barkwith

Any part of district urgently requiring public sewers and/or treatment works for public health reasons (state briefly reasons) :-

All main villages still without sewerage

WATER SUPPLIES

Number of houses supplied from public mains	
- house	Approx. 4560
- standpipe/	
outside tap	" 369
Number of houses supplied from private sources	
- in house	20 +
- not in house	N/K
Number of houses with unsatisfactory supplies	1
Number of houses supplied therefrom	4
Any part of the district requiring a public supply or replacement of a public supply for public health reasons - Cawkwell Farm Supply	
Number of samples taken for chemical examination	0
Number of Samples taken for bacteriological examination	
from public supplies - satisfactory	17
unsatisfactory	2
from private supplies - satisfactory	9
unsatisfactory	7
Details of improvement to water supply	None

Swimming and Paddling Pools	<u>Swimming Pools</u>	<u>Paddling Pools</u>
Number in operation	3	0
Number fitted with continuous mechanical filtration and chlorination	3	0
Samples taken	0	0

GENERAL

Offensive Trades	
Number of premises in district	0
Number of inspections	0
Contraventions remedied	0

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

Number of premises licensed	67
Number of inspections	45
Number of defects	5
Number remedied	5

Disinfection and Disinfestation

Rooms and premises disinfected	
(a) Infectious Disease other than tuberculosis	0
(b) Tuberculosis	0

Refuse Collection and Disposal

Number of premises from which refuse is collected	4930
Frequency of collection - Fortnightly	
Type of Receptacle - Bin and Sack	
Method of disposal - Part controlled tipping	
Is this satisfactory - No	
Number of Tips - One	
Number of refuse collecting vehicles -	2
Estimated amount of refuse disposed of during year on local authority tips	N/K
Number of sites established under the Civic Amenities Act, 1967, section 18	1

Details of nuisances abated :-

	After Informal Intimation	After Statutory Notice
Refuse	0	-
Foul ditches, ponds and stagnant water	10	-
Drainage	45	-
Poultry and Animals	8	-
Dangerous Premises	0	-
Miscellaneous Nuisances	47	-

Rats and Mice Destruction

Number of rodent operatives employed	2
Number of premises treated (a) dwelling houses	142
(b) other premises	290
Are there any serious reservoirs of rats in district ?	No
Does service cover	
(a) domestic and business premises only	No
(b) domestic, business and agricultural premises	Yes

Atmospheric Pollution 0

Noise Abatement Act, 1960

Number of complaints	0
Number of nuisances found	0
Number of nuisances abated	0

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including
Inspections made by Public Health Inspector).

	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Secs. 1 - 4 & 6 to be enforced by Local Authority	0	0	0	0
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which sec.7 is enforced by Local Authority	46	18	0	0
(iii) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authority	16	10	0	0
TOTAL	62	28	0	0

All other Sections - Nil

